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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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CHARGE IS TAKEN

Rev. Wm. Kincaid Installed as
Central Union Pastor.

WAS AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE

Council Session—Two Charges.
Prayers and Music—Hand
of Fellowship.

There was a quite large congregation at Central Union church last evening for the formal induction of Rev. W. M. Kincaid into the pastorate. At a meeting in the forenoon there had been a council, with Rev. J. A. Cruzan presiding and Rev. J. W. Leaningham acting as secretary. Rev. Mr. Kincaid at that time had made of record his beliefs and replied to many questions. The vote to confirm Rev. Mr. Kincaid to the pulpit was unanimous. W. W. Hall, was present as clerk of the church.

The installation service was serious and impressive, without in any way, being ritualistic. It began at 7:30. There was special music. A report was made by Rev. Mr. Leaningham. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. L. Pearson, of the First Methodist church. Rev. O. H. Gulick read the Scripture lesson. The installation invocation was by Rev. O. P. Emerson. Rev. H. H. Parker was strong and characteristic in the charge to the pastor and Rev. S. E. Bishop was earnest in the charge to the people.

The right hand of fellowship was offered by Rev. C. M. Hyde, who was deeply touched by his portion of the service. The benediction was pronounced by the new pastor. At the conclusion of the program all went forward to meet Rev. Mr. Kincaid. Following is the substance of the excellent installation sermon delivered by Rev. J. A. Cruzan, pastor of the Foreign church at Hilo:

Ezekiel 47:9. And everything shall live whither the river cometh. As the Southern California deserts, covered only by cacti and sage-brush, when some one had tapped the natural reservoirs in the Sierra Madre mountains and led down the life-giving water, "blossomed like the rose," and became an earthly paradise, so this old prophet sees the sin-cursed earth: It lies like a desert in the blistering sun; but a stream issues from under the temple and flows eastward; at first narrow and shallow, it reaches only to the ankles; but it broadens and deepens (ill) it reaches the knees, then the loins, and at last it bears him on its resistless current, "And everything lives whither the river cometh."

This allegory is prophetic of Christ's redemptive work. It is to cover the earth, and everywhere bring life. Was it only a dream, or is it a blessed fact?

In order to answer the question we need to close our eyes upon our present environment—to step back nineteen centuries and listen and look around, while God's century clock is striking one. In imagination we do this. We stand in Judea, in the first century, beside a Jewish priest; he and we listen while the Nazarene Carpenter talks to the crowd on the mountain side. This old Jewish philosopher reasons: "Can it be possible that these truths, bare and naked as a sunbeam, will ever displace Judaism, with its temple, its ritual and gorgeous ceremonies? Impossible!" We look down the ages: Christianity refuses to die, but lives and gains victories such as Judaism never dreamed of, but the temple, with its ritual and ceremonies, perishes.

Take another point of view: We stand in Athens, on Mars' Hill, and listen while a little Jew, in that center of culture, literature and art, tells the story of the cross. "Does this madman think," says the erudite Greek philosopher, "that these revolutionary ideas, received from a condemned felon, will ever supersede our Greek culture and philosophy? Absurd!" And yet Greek culture and philosophy perished. Her altars were dead ashes, her academic halls dust. But on this mighty stream, flowing from the throne of God, has been borne to the world a truer philosophy and nobler culture.

We stand, in that first century, in Alexandria, beside an oriental merchant prince. He points with pride to the myriad ships crowding the harbor, tells of droves of slaves toiling in fields and mines, to great highways linking cities and countries, to great caravans laden with riches, to merchant princes who bring from the ends of the earth the choicest and best for the enrichment of the homes and tables of the wealthy.

But we look down the centuries, we tell him that this system of commerce, vast and mighty as it is, shall give place to a better, vaster power, based on free labor. Impossible! But the impossible has become the actual. The mighty Gospel river swept over slavery and feudalism, and the commerce of the world rests upon the willing service of freemen. Our "ocean greyhound" does the work of countless Oriental schooners; one express train the work of innumerable caravans.

This mighty Gospel river touched the ideas of men, and brought new and enlarged life and meaning—home,

AN IMPORTANT INQUIRY.



Capt. Lydig.
(Dated.)

Capt. Philip M. Lydig, in charge of the United States Commissary and Subsistence Department here, leaves this morning for the island of Hawaii on a most important mission. This will be the first of four trips to the islands of the group that Capt. Lydig will make in carrying out special instruction. To the Captain has been entrusted a work that means much to this country and to the military authorities on the Mainland.

The assignment of Capt. Lydig is to inquire into the food resources of Hawaii. He will investigate most thoroughly and make a report that will include a vast amount of detail. Much of what is contemplated in the order will be left entirely, as the circumstances certainly command, to the discretion of the officer.

Capt. Lydig is to learn, from the viewpoint of the prospective purchaser, all about the amount of beef that can be had, at what season contracts should be made; all about milk; all about vegetables; all about supplies of coffee and sugar. He is to get figures on wholesale basis. He will get figures on delivery F. O. B. at island ports, on delivery inland, on delivery in Honolulu. He is to report on how many men it would be possible to quarter in the islands with the assurance that they would have ample food supply.

Incidentally Capt. Lydig is to view lands and localities and return his opinion on garrison sites.

All of this means, first, that troops to the number of no small element are to be stationed in the islands. It means that people of the islands are to have the opportunity to furnish supplies for this section of army if the produce can be supplied and delivered at fair rates. It is said that the first regiment of regulars that is available will be sent from the Mainland to garrison Honolulu. It is the settled intention to have outposts on Hawaii, and perhaps on Maui and Kauai.

Capt. Lydig has made out an itinerary for his visit to the big island. He will meet all the cattle ranch people and the farmers. In the other three trips that he is to make, Capt. Lydig will interview the same classes of people on the other islands.

The Volunteer officer who has in hand this undertaking, came from a field of experience at the great Chickamauga camp direct to Hawaii and has managed his business here admirably. Of Capt. Lydig personally it may be said that he belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent of the New York families of Knickerbocker ancestry. The connection is noted for its wealth and social position. Chief Justice Daly, for nearly thirty years on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New York, and the oldest member of the Geographical Society, married into the Lydig family. Several members of the family are noted lawyers and merchants.

greatness, virtue, providence, life. These words took on new, enlarged, transformed meanings. With the Gospel a new atmosphere came into the world; new blood laughs and sings in men's veins; new power thrills along man's nerves. Men believe, love, live, as never before.

It is not claimed that Christianity alone has directly wrought all these changes. But all power, all life is from God. "All things work together for man's good," and God is behind, and in, the all things which have wrought these wondrous changes. Christianity is older and broader than many of us think. It is no novelty. It is as old as the throne of God. Out from under that throne the mighty stream has ever come, growing ever deeper and wider. In Bethlehem's manger was not the first appearance of Christ? "By Him were all things made. The rock beds bear the print of nail-pierced feet. For Him all things were made." And Christ will have his own. The life-giving water shall one day cover the earth. "Unto Him every knee shall bow, and every tongue confess Him as Lord."

ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

Progressive Young Lady From
Oakland, California.

There is a genuine addition to the art circles of the city in the arrival of Miss Carolina Haskins, who has come from the Coast to take a position in the photographic studio of J. J. Williams. Miss Haskins is young and progressive and enthusiastic. She is of the photographic band that has for one paragraph of its creed the assertion that pictures should be ordered from a gallery singly and not by the dozens, that instead of posing, the sitters should be in natural and characteristic positions or attitudes. In a word she is for high art photography and does not believe at all that the art of retouching should be carried to the extent of extinguishing a likeness.

Miss Haskins, beginning as an amateur at her California home, studied photography at Chicago during the World's Fair, visited the Eastern galleries, came back to the Coast and started into business at Berkeley, where she had half ownership in a little palace of a studio. This place she turned over to her girl partner and went into the Oakland gallery of Webster, the best in California outside of San Francisco, and having but a single rival in San Francisco.

A versatile young artist is Miss C. Haskins. She is right at home in the room where the chemicals are handled and can compound them to get the best results. She has infinite patience for a sitting and works quickly and effectively and with delicate skill beneath the skylights. Character photography and miniature work are perhaps her specialties. In crayons she excels and the mystery of Iridium is A B C to her. Her color work is in both water and oils. Some delightful samples are shown at the William's place. Miss Haskins is to remain here indefinitely. She finds a number of old friends and classmates in the city.

ST. ANDREW'S.

Increased Interest in the Second Congregation.

Notwithstanding the crisis which the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's is at present passing through, the attendance last Sunday was very large and over seventy communicants participated of the Holy Eucharist on the preceding Sunday. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh's text for last Sunday morning was from the words: "For this is He of whom it is written, Behold I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee." Matt. xiii. The season of Advent is now approaching its close and the festive season of Christmas with all its joy is nearly upon us. Shall we be worthy to enjoy the happy time? Have we learned, marked and inwardly digested all the solemn lessons of the past, and gone through that course of preparation which the church enjoins? Let us all be ready for the final day when life closes and an eternal Christmas commences.

Yesterday afternoon about thirty of the ladies of the congregation met to arrange for a Christmas tree for the Sunday school. It was decided to have the tree on Thursday night after Christmas—the 29th inst.—and all members of the congregation and friends are asked to attend.

Stock Quarantine.

The Cabinet had a short meeting yesterday morning and listened to veterinary reports. Anthrax quarantine is the question at present and is taking much time and attention. There will be full investigation before a course is decided upon. It may be that the importation of stock will be prohibited entirely for a time. It is more likely, however, that a rigid quarantine will be published and enforced. There is the greatest fear amongst stockmen in general that the disease may get into the country. All animals are subject to it.

New Year's Reception.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, it was decided to hold open house on New Year's day. The ladies of the city will give a banquet to all comers, followed by a public reception. In the evening there will be an entertainment in the form of a concert for which some good talent is being secured.

New Deputy.

Mr. A. P. Taylor who was in Washington with L. A. Thurston as stenographer, and lately in the law office of Kinney, Ballou and McCannahan, has been appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court to the position of fourth deputy clerk of the First Circuit Court.

It seems with the S. S. City of Columbia to be a case of "here to stay."

CASE IS ARGUED

Eloquence in Chinese Habeas
Corpus Matter.

THE FINE POINTS INVOLVED

Attorneys Address the Chief Justice—The Principal Contentions Fully Aired.

Arguments in the Chinese habeas corpus case were heard by Chief Justice Judd in chambers yesterday. The petitioners were represented by J. A. Magoon, R. D. Silliman and A. G. M. Robertson. Attorney-General Smith presented the argument for Collector-General McStocker, the respondent.

Mr. Silliman began the argument for the petitioners. It had been the policy of the United States, he said, to make no interference in the laws of a territory, newly annexed. Previous to annexation people invested money in accordance with the laws in existence at that time, and which were still in existence. Congress had yet passed no laws for the government of this country. The resolution contained all that had so far been done towards law making.

With the annexation of foreign territory, Congress had always provided special laws to meet the peculiar conditions of that particular territory annexed, and so, judging by precedent, it would be with Hawaii. If enforced in part, the laws of the United States must be enforced, as a whole. Mr. McStocker, he said, was not in the employ of the United States Government, but in the employ of the Hawaiian Government, from which he received a salary and power was vested in him and he was authorized to enforce not the laws of the United States but the laws of the Republic of Hawaii; therefore, without any authority, without any law on which to stand, Mr. McStocker has forcibly detained these men. The port of Honolulu is not a United States port. The shipping laws were not in force here. In proof of which, ships flying foreign flags were permitted to ply between the ports of San Francisco and Honolulu. These men had complied with all of the laws permitting them to enter this port and therefore could not legally be deported therefrom.

Mr. Silliman contended that Mr. Brown, Chinese inspector, had come to Honolulu in an advisory capacity, without any authority to enforce the restriction laws. He added further that the latest law regarding the restriction of Chinese, passed in 1893, compelling all Chinese in the United States to procure certificates of residence within six months of the passage of the act, if enforced here, would result in the deportation of every Chinaman on the islands.

In the afternoon Mr. Robertson continued the argument for the petitioners. He endorsed Mr. Silliman's argument regarding the lack of authority of Collector McStocker, maintaining that Congress must pass an act creating the necessary machinery for enforcement of laws, before authority for execution could be granted.

Mr. Robertson made his principal argument on the point of construction of the Chinese proviso in the annexation resolution, claiming that it should not be construed to have any retroactive effect. He said an act of Congress must expressly state whether a law is intended to have any retrospective operation, otherwise time and again the highest courts have refused to give to the statute the retrospective effect. The Newlands resolution did not show that any such operation was intended.

Mr. Robertson cited the case of a Chinaman who left the United States four years before the passing of laws requiring a certificate of residence. The Chinaman came to Honolulu to live. Recently he returned to the United States and, without any certificate, was admitted on the ground that no law should have a retroactive effect.

On the case in hand, these men had complied with all of the laws of Hawaii, but Mr. McStocker had refused them admission because they had not conformed with laws which had gone into effect (if they had gone into effect) since their departure from the islands.

and that government must be supreme. We must put aside all sense of natural justice. There were no retrospective laws which could not be passed by a legislature, effecting vested rights, however unjust. This was a National question, between two great countries, and we as a part of the United States, must comply with its laws and assist in their execution. The wording of the resolution expresses itself with all possible clearness. There is no language more lucid, more unambiguous. He then read with emphasis: "There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the United States;" the wording of the resolution. In reply to the accusation that no means had been provided for the execution of the resolution, Mr. Smith said that Mr. Brown was an authorized and accredited representative of the National government and was working in accord with the representative of the Hawaiian Government, Mr. McStocker, who had been provided with the same records, the same books as were used by other United States port collectors, and the same weekly reports were required of him by the Government at Washington.

THURSDAY'S CONCERT.

Attractive Program That is to Be Presented.

Following is the program for the concert Thursday evening at Progress hall for the benefit of three orphan girls at St. Andrew's Priory. The admission will be fifty cents:

Selection—Orchestra
Leader, Herr Berger.
Song—My Dreams Tosti
Mr. Chas. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violin—Nelson
Miss Gertrude and Master Alfred
Finley.
Vocal Gavotte—Up to Date, or Girls
of the Nineteenth Century
Pupils of St. Andrew's Priory.
Vocal Duet—(a) Over the Hills
..... Dr. W. Little
(b) Cox and Box Sullivan
Messrs. Harry Preston and Frank
Foister, U. S. Engineers.
Solo—Selected
Mrs. Geo. W. Macfarlane.
Instrumental Selection—Selected
Emerald Club.
Solo—Island of Dreams Adams
Hon. Paul Isenberg.
Duet—Robin Hood De Koven
Miss Hart and Mr. Elston.
Duet—Piano and Violoncello—The
Guitar Moszkowski
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mott-Smith.
Comic Song—Selected
Mr. R. Muller.

The House of Too Much Trouble.

In the House of Too Much Trouble
Lived a lonely little boy;
He was eager for a playmate,
He was hungry for a toy,
But 'twas always too much bother,
Too much dirt, and too much noise,
For the House of Too Much Trouble
Wasn't meant for little boys.

And sometimes the little fellow
Left a book upon the floor,
Or forgot and laughed too loudly,
Or he failed to close the door,
In a House of Too Much Trouble
Things must be precise and trim—
In a House of Too Much Trouble
There was little room for him.

He must never scatter playthings,
He must never romp and play;
Every room must be in order,
And kept quiet all the day,
He had never had companions,
He had never owned a pet—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
It is trim and quiet yet.

Every room is set in order—
Every book is in its place,
And the lonely little fellow
Wears a smile upon his face.
In the House of Too Much Trouble
He is silent and at rest—
In the House of Too Much Trouble,
With a lily on his breast.
—Albert Bigelow Paine.

HARVARD'S LUCK.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Jas. Silliman, of New York, has given \$350,000 to Harvard College to cover the cost of land and buildings for a projected Harvard infirmary, which will bear the name of the donor. In addition, Mr. Silliman will contribute \$2,500 annually for four years.

A new scholarship has just been conferred upon the scientific school of Harvard University by a gift of \$10,000 from J. R. Jenkins, a graduate of the class of '77 and a mining engineer in the gold district of South Africa. The interest of this sum is to be given to a student of engineering.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—After his appearance in the Supreme Court today, Joseph H. Choate went directly to the White House and had a talk with the President. This led to a renewal of the report that Mr. Choate is slated as ambassador to England. Certainly his daily calls upon the President indicate that he has some important business at the Executive mansion.